

The Carbon Chronicle

OUR PAPER
COVERS THE
DISTRICT

VOLUME 10, NUMBER 26

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1932

\$2.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

THE WORLD OVER

SENATE REFUSES OATH POLICY

FREE STATE OFFERS MARKETS

DICTATORSHIP IN PRUSSIA NOW

RESIGNS C. N. R. PRESIDENCY

DUBLIN.—The Senate of the Irish Free State struck twice to delay the government's bill for abolishing the Oath of Allegiance and imposing retaliatory tariffs on British goods. The bill for the abolition of the Oath had been freely amended by the Senate, but the changes were rejected by the Dail. The Senate upheld all the amendments it has made and consequently the bill will be engendered for 18 months, after which it will become law in its original form unless a general election or some change of policy intervenes.

The Irish Free State offers a wide market for Canadian flour and bacon, and in return for reciprocal advantages in the Canadian market for certain commodities the country would be prepared to grant this Dominion substantial preferences. At the present time Canada enjoys considerable market in the Irish Free State for bacon and in the first three months of this year imports from bacon from Canada have increased 25 per cent over those for the corresponding last year.

DUBLIN.—The federal government set up a dictatorship last week over the entire State of Prussia, declaring martial law in Berlin and the Province of Brandenburg, and sweeping out of office every member of the Prussian State Cabinet. This drastic action has precipitated the worst constitutional conflict since the founding of the Reich in 1871. The Prussian authorities, declaring the dictatorship to be contrary to law, have refused to yield to the demands of the federal government except of force, and force is being used. Berlin is under heavy guard and machine guns are mounted in the court in front of the federal chancellery. Every precaution is being taken to prevent disorder.

It was announced last Tuesday that Sir Henry Thornton had resigned the presidency of the C. N. R. and that R. J. Hungerford, vice-president, will become acting president upon Sir Henry's retirement, which is expected to take place on August 1. In his letter submitting his resignation, Sir Henry said: "In my opinion, a publicly owned railway can only be successfully operated if the management has the complete confidence of the owners of the property. The public criticism to which I have referred indicates that such confidence is at least not general, and this period of financial depression, and in view of the further

John Leslie Retires



John Leslie, Vice President of Finance and Treasurer of the Canadian Pacific Railway, after more than 25 years of service with that company and its subsidiaries will retire from office under pension rules, on July 1st, according to an announcement made by E. W. Beatty, Chairman and President. Mr. E. W. Lloyd, presently Controller of the Company, L. B. Urwin, Assistant Controller, will be appointed Controller and E. A. Leslie, Assistant Controller, will be appointed Deputy Controller. The Directors and myself desire to record our appreciation of Mr. Leslie's long, loyal and efficient service. Mr. Beatty said in announcing Mr. Leslie's retirement: "He has given a lifetime to railway work in this country. He became a railroader at a boy of 16, when in March, 1877 he entered the service of the Toronto Grey & Bruce Railway, as a junior

clerk in their Toronto office. He became Vice President and Controller, Montreal in January 1926, and Vice President in charge of Finance, and Treasurer on February 19th, 1927. Mr. Lloyd, who succeeds Mr. Leslie, was first a clerk in the office of the Assistant Superintendent at Winnipeg in December, 1887, when he became a clerk in the Stores Department. He became Auditor of Stores & Mechanical Accounts at Montreal, in December, 1904, and after holding different posts in that department, became Auditor of Disbursements in March 1912, Assistant Controller in February 1921, and Controller in February 1928. Mr. Urwin, who succeeds Mr. Lloyd, was first a clerk in the office of the Assistant Superintendent at Cheltenham, Ontario, in 1905. He served at Cheltenham, White River and Schreiber until the outbreak of the world war. He early answered the call to arms by enlisting in the first contingent. Mr. Urwin was awarded the first Military Cross, earned his master's degree in the University of Toronto in April, 1919. On July 1, 1926, he was made Assistant Auditor of Miscellaneous Accounts, and on February 10th, 1928 he was appointed Assistant Controller.

Mr. E. A. Leslie, who becomes Deputy Controller, is a son of John Leslie, and followed his distinguished father into the service of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. In 1912 he succeeded in winning a Canadian Pacific scholarship at McGill University, and became a student of transportation. He graduated in 1916 with a Bachelor of Science degree. Mr. Leslie immediately enlisted with the Canadian Artillery, and after serving in England and in France, was demobilized in May 1919 with the rank of Lieutenant. July of the same year found him back in harness with the Canadian Pacific as clerk in the "Central Managers" office in Montreal. Mr. Leslie was promoted to the post of Assistant Controller in February, 1927.

CREAM SHIPPERS MEETING

Cream shippers in the district are asked to attend a meeting to be held in the Farmers Exchange hall, Carbon on Saturday night, July 30th, to discuss the possibility of shipping cream to Calgary by truck, and also the organizing of cream routes in the district. There will be a number of prominent men out from Calgary at this meeting to give information on the subject and an enthusiastic meeting should be the result.

fact that a rural commission is investigating the whole railway situation of the country, I feel that I should tender my resignation."

TENNIS NOTES

INTER-TOWN MATCH BETWEEN CARBON AND HESKETH TENNIS CLUBS

The Hesketh Lawn Tennis Club visited at the Carbon courts on July 21st and played their rivals, the Carbon Tennis Club. Carbon continued its winning streak by taking all seven events.

The following are the results and scores: Men's Singles—W. Edwards of Carbon defeated J. Hildebrand of Hesketh 6-2, 6-1. B. Ramsay of Carbon defeated R. Field of Hesketh 6-2, 6-1. Ladies' Singles—Miss M. Ramsay of Carbon defeated Miss V. Knox Hesketh 6-2, 6-0.

Men's Doubles—J. Polshin and W. Poxon of Carbon defeated J. McEwen and T. Heath of Hesketh 6-3, 6-4. G. Ramsay and J. Ramsay of Carbon defeated J. Hildebrand and J. Neilson of Hesketh 6-2, 6-4, 6-0.

Ladies' Doubles—Miss N. Hennessey and D. Nash of Carbon defeated Madeline Chapman and Clark of Hesketh 6-3, 6-4.

Mixed Doubles—N. Nash and Miss M. Ramsay of Carbon defeated Tom Heath and Miss V. Knox of Hesketh 6-4, 6-3, 6-2.

TRIN THE EDGE OF GRAIN FIELD

There are practical as well as aesthetic reasons for trimming the edges of grain fields. Weeds grown along them, especially if they have been little and ships in seedling. The weeds on the edge grow strong and then many seeds which are carried to the other parts of the field by flying and the seeds of the weeds in the seedling. A trimmed field looks better than a ragged one. Squares off the ends makes about as much difference in the appearance of a crop as a shave and a haircut do in the appearance of a man. It gives the site of the principle and the crop looks better.

Any farmer worthy of the name is proud of a good looking crop. The prouder he is the better he will do his work.

It does not take long to run around each field and trim the corners. It will be time well spent. Character is judged and formed by such little things.

BUMPER CROPS IN SIGHT IN THE CARBON DISTRICT

If Wheat Crop Comes to Maturity Fields Will Average Fifty Bushels to Acre

CUTTING TO START AUGUST 10

After taking a long drive south and east of the province a party of local men returned last week and report the crop. Most wheat crops are of this high standard and the total yield of about will be tremendous should it come to maturity. This wheat is now all headed out and beginning to turn color, indicating that it is nearing the ripening stage. Some farmers claim that although the crop is a little later than they figured at first, the wheat cutting will commence about the 10th of August and will be fairly general a week from that date, notwithstanding weather conditions remain ideal.

Course grain crops in the district are doing well, although mowers and pasture could stand a little mowing at the present time. There is, however, sufficient moisture to bring the wheat crop to maturity.

HON. VERNOR SMITH DEAD

Hon. Vernor Smith, minister of Railways and Telephones in the Alberta Government, dropped dead in front of his home in Edmonton last Tuesday. The Minister was preparing to leave to spend a few days with his family at the summer resort at Pigeon Lake and it is said that over-exertion caused the stroke, which ended his life.

Vernor Smith's death concludes eleven years of active participation in Alberta politics, for before the coming of the Dominion Government, he was Minister of Railways and Telephones under Herbert Greenfield. Mr. Smith was married for a number of years.

IRISH FREE STATE LEVIES PROHIBITIVE DUTIES ON BRITISH GOODS

DUBLIN.—Irish Free State—Almost prohibitive duties on imports from Britain were levied by the Irish Free State on Monday and simultaneously was a development of the Free State's position as to whether negotiations on Anglo-Irish differences must require.

Of all the duties published it is estimated that only those on rice, molasses and potatoes will affect all countries. Iron and steel products, cement and electrical appliances will be taxed 25 per cent ad valorem. The importation of cheese is prohibitive, while heavy duties are imposed on coal, rice, meat, sugar and other products.

The new duties have been effective and according to President De Valera they represent the Irish reply to duties levied by the British Government on Irish goods when the Free State declined to pay the land annuities.

A. B. Love, a Vulcan garage man, has bought a two-passenger Daimler machine.

Special -- 1-gallon crocks, 15c
The Ideal Container for putting down butter, pickles, eggs, etc.

CREAMERY CANS -- necessary this hot weather, Each ... \$1.49

We carry a complete stock of Greases, Machine Oils, Tools of every description -- binder wires, Canvas webbing, Staples, tacks.

AND
BINDER TWINE

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES, LTD.

A. KLASSEN, MANAGER — PHONE 3. CARBON

ALBERTA NEWS

After discussing the relative cost and merits of coal and gas for heating purposes, the Okanogan school board decided unanimously to stick to coal.

G. G. Coote, M.P. or Macleod, proposed the plan for currency inflation as the only possible source of a cash from present business conditions at a meeting of the Warner committee of the C.P.A.

The charge of attempting to convert money with money was withdrawn against Alex. Christie of Wetaskiwin, is the Okanogan on Monday. No action was offered. (Edmonton Tribune)

The safe of the Crystal Palace at Didsbury was broken into last week and the safekeepers got away with about \$100. The robbers first took into the section house and obtained tools. They then broke into the safe, and the small safe into the refrigerator, where it was broken open.

Second Crop of the Beet Webworm

Farmers and others in the district are advised to be on the lookout for the second crop of beet webworm, which are expected to invade the district within the next few weeks. At the present time the little white caterpillars are very numerous and they are laying their eggs on the leaves of the beets. These caterpillars are suitable. These caterpillars are out in a short time and it is anticipated that the army of beet webworms will be much greater than that of the first generation, which appeared in June and July.

AN ECONOMY YEAR IS A YEAR FOR GOOD

GOOD YEAR TIRES

If we had the biggest store in North America we couldn't give you better value than a

Pathfinder Tread

Tire at

\$6.70

(Size 29 x 4.0)

because there just isn't any better value than that!

GARRETT MOTORS

BUY U. G. G. TWINE

The reputation of United Grain Growers and the record made during many years, by the twine furnished by this Company, give you assurance of satisfaction.

And for good service on your grain

DELIVER IT TO THE U. G. G. ELEVATOR

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD.

ELEVATOR AT SWALWELL

Magnesium—3 line zinc \$10.05 for besting your wife. Defendant—4 don't you know the \$10, but what is the 5 cents for? Magnesium—Amusement tax.

Purest Russian MINERAL OIL

16 oz. ... 85c 32 oz. ... \$1.20

An extremely heavy mineral oil of the purest quality, colorless, odorless and tasteless, exceeding the requirements of the Pharmacopoeia in its exceptionally high natural viscosity and specific gravity. Useful as a lubricant for the interior and for outside in children. Replaces forceful laxatives and cathartics.

Mack's Drug Store

A. F. McKIBBIN, PHM. B. Prescription Specialist, CARBON, ALTA.

TRY OUR CLASSIFIED ADS.

Special -- 1-gallon crocks, 15c
The Ideal Container for putting down butter, pickles, eggs, etc.

CREAMERY CANS -- necessary this hot weather, Each ... \$1.49

We carry a complete stock of Greases, Machine Oils, Tools of every description -- binder wires, Canvas webbing, Staples, tacks.

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Immense Value To Canada Of Her Wild Life Resources Stressed By Minister Of Interior

The tremendous value to Canada of her resources in wild life, as stressed by Hon. Thomas G. Murphy, Minister of the Interior, in his opening address at the Provincial Dominion Game Conference which was held recently in Ottawa. He stated that the Dominion's annual income from wild life had been estimated at \$53,000,000, and that to many people, especially the Indians and Eskimos, the wild life was their only means of livelihood.

Mr. Murphy, under whose Department the administration of the Migratory Birds Convention Act comes, prefaced his remarks with an outline of the important work before the Conference. He drew attention to the fact that the Act applied to insectivorous birds, which are among man's greatest friends, as well as to game birds, a point of great importance. The habits of these deserved study, as with those of game birds, to secure information to guide those administering the Act. Pioneer planters could not believe that the buffalo would live in such a short time because practically extinct in their wild state, nor could residents of Canada and the United States conceive that the wood pigeon, which once flocked in countless numbers, would completely vanish from the earth.

Reports received at Ottawa in the past year showed that this was a time of crisis in regard to waterfowl. The driving up of the main areas in Southern Manitoba and Saskatchewan and in northern Alberta, which were the breeding grounds of the wild duck had seriously decreased the supply of ducks over the greater part of Canada and the United States. This situation suggested the need for legislation and control, if ducks were not to disappear like the wood pigeon.

No better plan to protect birds had been devised than that of line sanctuaries. In addition to the many sanctuaries scattered through the settled parts of the provinces, especially the Prairie Provinces, large areas in the Northwest Territories had been set aside as reserves in which native game could hunt, and which had virtually reserved all that portion of the province north of the transcontinental railway line for the use of Indians. Altogether in Canada 560,000 square miles of country had been so set aside.

Mr. Murphy gave a few personal observations as a duck hunter. The comradeship of sportsmen was, he said, a wonderful thing. One sportsman, seeing for an hour how another, a stranger, met the birds as they came on, felt he needed no formal introduction, because he realized by the other's actions that they both had the same point of view, the same idea of fair play, and of keeping in mind the future, and the pleasure of those who might come after.

This led Mr. Murphy to discuss the question of law enforcement. The best way, in his view, was to pass on the information as to the need of conservation—to get the public with them. As soon as sportsmen saw the need they would not only carry out the regulations, they would set up an even higher standard of their own, and they would from then on view violations of the Act on the part of others.

The problems of administration were not all the same in all parts of Canada. The object was to secure co-operation. Those present he believed, were men who would not only take at things from the administrator's standpoint but also from that of the sportsman in field. That being so he believed this Conference would be an unequalled success and would devise regulations which would further conserve wild life not only for the present but also for future generations.

Brazil will extend three of its government railway lines.



"Your profession?"
"Snow sweeper."
"What do you do in the summer?"
"Pray for snow and a severe winter."
—Fages Gales, Yverdon.

W. N. U. 1922

Wins Cowboy Championship

Alberta Horseman Awarded Honors At Calgary Stampede

Excelling in all the arts of horsemanship, steer riding, roping and other performances for which he was chosen, Herman Linder, of Cardston, Alberta, was awarded the North American all-round cowboy championship, the Calgary stampede. The title previously was held by Eddie Woods, of Emmett, Idaho.

Linder also captured the Canadian all-round championship and the similar provincial honor, both of which he held last year.

The North American bucking horse riding championship was won by Pete Knight, of Crossfield, Alberta, with his youthful namesake, Harry Knight, of Banff, taking the championship with a tie.

A new recognized world record for cutting, (close roping), was set by Bob Vronsis, of El Paso, New Mexico, who roped, dined and tied his calf in 13 and 4-5 seconds, compared with the previous record of 15 and 2-5 seconds.

"Smoky" Snider, of Kimberley, B.C., championed by his championship bucking bucking contest.

More than 174,076 people viewed the stampede during the week.

Advice Of A Champion

Great Swimmers Say He Never Takes Too Many Chances

Take no chances when swimming. Take no chances by being careless with or on the water. The other day one of the greatest swimmers on this continent, Johnny Weissmuller, said this:

"I am a champion swimmer, yet I would not swim a half mile from shore alone without a boat in attendance than I would put a loaded gun on my head and pull the trigger. It is as dangerous as that. Don't show off, and just keep current in the back of your head, and you are tempted to swim out of sight or aid of others."

Are ordinary folk as careful as Weissmuller? His advice—the advice of a champion—should be taken to heart.—Regina Leader-Post (Evening).

The Primary Producer

One Farmer, At Least, Is Sure That There Is A Depressor

L. Selgerson, of Standard, is one Alberta sheep farmer who is quite positive a depression of some kind prevails in this world.

He shipped 10 sheep to Calgary recently, receiving 25 cents for each animal—also a bid for \$4.80 which included the cost of freight, commissions and other charges. It cost him 48 cents to sell the sheep, 23 cents more than he had for the lot.

A farmer of Port Alberni, B.C., declared that farming is a luxury for the wealthy only. A short time ago, he stated he forwarded two bales of wool to the brokers to be washed, combed and sold. Instead of receiving a cheque, he received a bill for \$3.80.

British Columbia In Led

The greatest number of divorces were granted in British Columbia during 1931, the total being 208, which was a decrease of 47 from the previous year.

Alberta had 154; Manitoba, 94; Ontario, 82; Saskatchewan, 51; New Brunswick, 20; and Prince Edward Island one, the latter being the second divorce in the history of the province. The majority of the divorces granted were at the petition of the wife last year.

Won and Lost

A repairman called on Walter Armstrong, of Cleveland, Ohio, a few days after he had won a radio in a furniture company drawing and asked if the set was working properly. Armstrong complained of a slight hum and the man took the set to have it fixed. Police were seeking the man and the set. Armstrong learned the company had no repairman.

Effects Big Saving

Ink can now be removed from old newspapers, making possible remanufacture of the pulp with a resultant saving of at least 50 per cent. in the cost of white paper. James Fleet, of Chicago, told the 13th annual convention of the Southern Newspaper Publishers Association at Asheville, North Carolina.

Moles spend the winter in the earth below the front line.

How Times Have Changed

In Seventeenth Century Authoritarian Were Opposed To Smoking

Many people nowadays enjoy smoking a cigarette or a pipe of tobacco. But our ancestors had to put up a stout struggle to obtain for us the right to smoke. The authorities of almost every country were opposed to the practice in the seventeenth century, largely on account of the supposed danger of fire in connection with the wooden houses then in vogue.

King James I. wrote a treatise condemning it, and tried his best to stop it. Popes issued their Bulls against it. In Russia smokers were punished with the bastinado or the knout; those convicted of taking snuff had their noses torn off. The Sultan of Turkey, Murad the Cruel, issued an edict forbidding the use of tobacco in any form under penalty of death, and thousands of offenders were summarily executed.

In Persia smokers were impaled and left to die in lingering torment; or they were encased in liquid cement that, as it hardened, crushed them to death.

But all in vain! Throughout the world the passion for smoking persisted, and even the death sentences were of no avail with devotees of the habit.

There were people who supported smoking on medical grounds. In England its use was advocated by the doctors as a preventative to plague, as it was recorded by Bacon in his newly-published "History of Smoking," boys at Eton College were actually ordered to smoke during the various plague epidemics. Some of the scholars, however, did not like smoking, and they were severely handled.

The records of the school contain many entries of boys being flogged for "not smoking in chapel."

During the Great Plague of 1665, the people who were busy tending the great, or carting the corpses of the dead out of the city, smoked incessantly, to ward off the infection.

An Amusing War Story

Discipline In Australian Army Told From British Standard

Some amusing war stories are told by Mr. Cedric Harcourt in his new volume of reminiscences entitled, "Let's Pretend."

At one time his division was attached to an Australian corps. The "Ausies" were heavy fighters, but their idea of discipline, judging by our standards, were frankly shocking.

One morning, says Harcourt, a divisional general called on Australian G.H.Q. When he came out he felt of the sentry where his car had gone, and was asked in return: "How the blazes should I know your car if I saw it?"

Idea Did Not Work

Economy Measure In Hungarian Town Caused Burying Boom

Owing to the need for economy. Subotica, one of the richest Hungarian towns before its acquisition by Jugoslavia, was obliged to cut off street lighting owing to lack of public funds. The complete darkness, however, caused such a boom in burials that the district governor was overwhelmed with telegrams of complaint, and in the interest of public safety the gas works were instructed to carry on.

Ponce de Leon, discoverer of Florida, died of poisoning from an Indian arrow.

KAYE DON TRIES OUT HIS RE-DESIGNED "MISS ENGLAND III"

Kaye Don drove his new "Miss England III" over the silvery waters of stored Loch Lomond at the record speed of 119.81 miles an hour to return again to Great Britain the world speed standard on sea.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



Winnipeg Newspaper Union

Down in Los Angeles, where some British subjects are having a tough time fighting the depression, and the aftermath of the real estate boom, a Canadian is doing valuable work in making their situation easier. She is Mrs. Elsie MacCleave, formerly Miss Elsie Craig of Penticton, B.C.

This energetic Canadian woman is head of the British Benevolent Association, which undertakes to straighten out many of the worries of stranded Britishers.

This organization is a community chest agency in which the relief work of the Daughters of the British Empire and the British War Veterans is consolidated. They are looking after British war veterans, straightening out pension complications, coaxing the railways to give the unemployed and do it by these expatriates of theirs; looking after a variety of claims; attending to Britishers who have violated immigration laws, and persuading His Majesty's government to buy their way home, and countless other embarrasments that beset so many of the 100,000 British in Southern California.

Mrs. MacCleave was born in the United States, schooled in Berlin, speaks English and German, and was therefore detailed for prison war camp work in England during the war. Serving with the British Consulate in Los Angeles during the Hon. Geoffrey Fisher's seven years, she knows that city well. With the help of a few volunteers she takes care of all family cases.

Mystery Station A Puzzle

New Zealanders Get Program From Some Unknown Station

Radio fans in New Zealand have been much puzzled by a mysterious broadcasting every night, and radio officials in the country have been unable to identify its source. The announcer always prefaces his remarks with "Arise, arise," and at times it sounds like "Hillo, hillo," but it is undoubtedly the equivalent for "Hello, hello." Some nights he gives an English-American program, and on these nights he announces in what is presumed to be Ammanese, English and French, but his remarks in English are hard to follow owing to the foreign accent. When he commences his announcing in English after speaking in Ammanese, he undoubtedly says "Hello, hillo," but with a foreign accent. Some authorities believe it may be from the powerful station at Saigon, French Indo-China.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 110 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

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Work On Huge Waterway Plan To Commence Next Year Will Spread Over Seven Year Period

Assists British Subjects

British Columbia Women Girls' Volunteer Service In Los Angeles

Down in Los Angeles, where some British subjects are having a tough time fighting the depression, and the aftermath of the real estate boom, a Canadian is doing valuable work in making their situation easier. She is Mrs. Elsie MacCleave, formerly Miss Elsie Craig of Penticton, B.C.

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With the net capital cost to Canada estimated at less than \$200,000, the St. Lawrence waterway treaty was signed at Washington. Work will spread over a seven-year period from early next year to 1940.

The net capital expenditure by the Dominion is estimated at \$38,071,000, but this figure may be decreased by \$423,000 if the necessity for a guard lock in the Beauharnois canal is eliminated.

The net outlay of \$38,000,000 is the total payment Canada will have to make after being paid an approximate amount of \$47,000,000 by Ontario and allowed \$128,000,000 by the United States for the new Welland ship canal and other works.

Canada has won her contention for a two-stage development. The treaty, which deals with the international title of the St. Lawrence, declares that shall will be located at St. John and Barnhart Islands. A 27-foot channel is to be built to allow ocean vessels to proceed to the head of the Great Lakes.

An "St. Lawrence international rapidity section commission," composed of five Canadians and five Americans, will construct the works in the international rapids section. Power-house structures, machinery and equipment required for the development of power such as Ontario proposes to build, will be outside the authority of the commission.

In the generation of 1,100,000 horse power which it will obtain in the St. Lawrence, the international boundary will be \$15,305,000 at the Cryer Island plant and \$21,025,000 at Barnhart Island.

Canadian engineers, Canadian workmen, and Canadian material alone will be employed in respect to the river works lying on the Canadian side of the international boundary. Upon completion, all river works on the Canadian side of the international boundary will be owned, maintained and controlled by Canada.

Total net cost to the United States will be \$24,661,000. This amount is made up of \$65,100,000 for channel deepening and other necessary works in the upper lakes section and \$175,000,000 in the international rapids section.

Work Of Stone Age Artist

Five Statuettes Found In Russia Are Very Old

Five mammoth-bone statuettes, believed to be 25,000 years old, have been discovered in a peatbog in the Tumbou Province, Central Russia.

Archaeologists say that there can be no doubt that the statuettes were made by a Stone Age artist, when Southwestern Europe was inhabited by the Cro-Magnon race, at least 35,000 years ago. Ancient stone instruments, fragments of mammoth bone, and other objects of the Stone Age of the post-glacial period have been found on the same site.

Canada's Wood-Pulp Production

Of all the wood-pulp produced in Canada in 1930, according to the figures lately issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, in co-operation with the Forest Service, Department of the Interior, somewhat over 95 per cent was composed of two species, namely, spruce and balsam fir, or balsam. The remainder was made up of hemlock, jack pine, and poplar, with a few less important kinds.

An Old Wedding Gown

A Chinese wedding gown worn 125 years ago was shown at Oshkosh, Wisconsin, by Clara Lem, niece, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lem, who came to the United States from China in 1910. The gown first was worn by Clara's great-grandmother and handed down through five generations.

Wild parrots nest in hollow trees, usually in small colonies.

The stickiness of milkweed juice is due to its rubber content.



"Mary did you find half-a-crown on this table?"

"Yes, thank you very much, sir!"

—Aunt Alfie, Stockholm.

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TO OPEN SWAY FOR FREER TRADE WITHIN EMPIRE

Ottawa, Ont.—The Imperial Economic Conference passed swiftly from opening declarations of policy to the less impressive consideration of methods of work. Heads of delegations met and decided to appoint five committees:

- (1) Promotion of trade within the commonwealth.
- (2) Customs administration.
- (3) Commercial relations with foreign countries.
- (4) Monetary and financial questions.
- (5) Methods of economic co-operation.

No appointments to the committees were made. Each delegation is to meet separately, discuss its committee, then formal appointments will be made.

Meanwhile all delegates are keenly discussing the offer of wider preference with which Premier Bennett opened the conference. The seven ministers of the British delegation are to hold a series of "cabinets" to examine the Bennett proposal in all its implications.

Under the present British tariff system, wheat and meat are on the free list. Imports of wheat and meat from the dominions therefore receive no tariff preferences in the British market.

Mr. Bennett proposes the United Kingdom "shall extend the principle of her tariff preferences to natural products." Wheat and meat are not specifically mentioned but are obviously covered within the scope of the Bennett scheme. There possibly will be the chief problem of the British delegation in determining the extent of the Bennett scheme. For the moment, however, the British content themselves with reiteration of Mr. Bennett's proposals. At the opening session, that the British delegation will study the proposal sympathetically on the lines laid down by Mr. Bennett, that they will do their utmost to co-operate with goodwill to accomplish the purpose he has in view.

Mr. Bennett's proposals climaxed a day without parallel in the history of the Dominion. Delegates from the nations of the Empire had gathered in the Memorial Chamber of the Peace Tower, and there, in homage to Canada's war dead, had lain wreaths in the altar of remembrance. The chamber of the House of Commons presented such a scene as it has not known before—Premier Bennett and the Canadian delegates in the seats of government; facing them, in what are normally the seats of opposition, a former British Prime Minister, the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, five other members of the British cabinet, and on either side of the Canadian delegates and advisers from all the far corners of the British commonwealth.

On the assumption of effective operation of the agreement would not be impaired by unfair competition. Mr. Bennett, on behalf of Canada, proposed to grant to the United Kingdom:

- (1) Extension of the free list;
- (2) Retention of the existing preferences in favor of Great Britain;
- (3) Increased preferences in respect of a selected list of articles in which Great Britain is especially equipped to supply the Canadian market without injuring efficient Canadian enterprise.

In exchange, Canada asked:

- (1) The retention of existing preferences;
- (2) Their effective extension to those other natural and processed products of which the United Kingdom is an importer.

Irish Issue Shelved

Ottawa, Ont.—The difference between Great Britain and the Irish Free State will not be projected into the deliberations of the Imperial Conference. This was made clear by Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, Dominion secretary in the British government, and also by Sean T. O'Kelly, vice-president of the Free State executive council.

Canadian Ship Sold

Montreal, Que.—The Canadian Commander, now lying in Halifax harbor, has been sold to an Indian syndicate. This is the first Canadian National steamship to be sold in accordance with the decision of the directors to reduce the fleet. The sale price was stated to be approximately \$22,000.

W. N. U. 1923

Dictatorship For Prussia

Martin Law Has Been Declared In Berlin

Berlin, Germany.—The federal government sent up a dictatorship over the Prussian state of Prussia, declaring martial law in Berlin and the province of Brandenburg and sweeping out of office every member of the Prussian state cabinet.

This drastic action precipitated the worst constitutional conflict since the founding of the Reich in 1871.

The Prussian authorities, declaring the dictatorship to be contrary to law, refused to yield to the demands of the federal government, supported by force, in many cases force was used.

Berlin was under heavy guard tonight, and machine guns were mounted in the court in front of the federal chancellery. Every precaution was being taken to prevent disorders.

Under an emergency decree issued by President Paul von Hindenburg, Chancellor Franz von Papen became a constitutional dictator, administering the state of Prussia. He named Lord Mayor Franz Bruch of Essen as deputy commissioner. One of Bruch's first acts was to attempt to take over the state ministry of interior, and he encountered plenty of trouble.

That Ministry for years been the seat of the Prussian government of the present federal regime and of its move to sweep away the state government. The Ministry of interior, to hand over the ministry a capital threat to drag Dr. Brüning out. So Dr. Brüning yielded his post. He was not arrested.

Sends Largest Group

United Kingdom Has Greatest Representation At Conference

Ottawa, Ont.—Delegates, official and technical advisers, personal staffs and unofficial counselors to the Imperial Conference numbered 272. Of that number the United Kingdom has the largest proportion, with 78, which is one more than Canada itself.

Great Britain has sent seven delegates, 50 advisers, members of personal staffs, business consultants, unofficial counselors and secretariat.

Canada's delegation totals 13, with 20 advisers and 14 secretariat. The smallest group is from Southern Rhodesia, whose premier, Hon. H. W. Moffat, heads a party of eight.

The other empire nations distribute their representation as follows: Australia, two delegates and 20 others; New Zealand, two delegates and 14 others; South Africa, three delegates and 22 others; the Irish Free State, three delegates and 17 others; Newfoundland, two delegates and seven others; India, eight delegates and nine others.

Reason for the large number of British has been found in the House of Commons Building, while a special directory of information has been issued regarding them.

Revival Of World Trade

Price Of Wheat Believed Better

London, England.—The Price of Wheat, which he believed this year would witness the first move toward the world's return to better times.

Speaking at the West African dinner the Prince said he hoped trade recovery was not far distant and added:

"It is my belief that 1932 will witness the beginning of a return to happier and more prosperous times and a great revival of world trade."

Triumph For League

Four Powers Agree In Principle To Limit Armaments

Geneva, Switzerland.—A resolution ending the first phase of the world armaments conference drawn up by the general commission of the conference.

Edouard Herriot, French Premier, announced the four powers—Britain, France, United States and Italy—had agreed in principle that land armaments should be limited. Herriot welcomed the result as "a triumph for the League."

Trade With New Zealand

Ottawa, Ont.—The trade agreement between Canada and New Zealand has increased the flow of Canadian goods to the southern Dominion, says a statement issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce. Exports to New Zealand doubled in June, reaching a value of \$27,578.

Prince George Promoted

London, England.—Prince George, youngest son of the King, was advanced another step in his naval career with appointment as personal naval aide-de-camp to his majesty.

Cabinet Shuffle In Italy

Five Ministers and Eleven Under-Secretaries Displaced

Rome, Italy.—Dino Grandi, Italian foreign minister has resigned in a far-reaching cabinet shake-up ordered by Premier Mussolini.

Five ministers and 11 under-secretaries were displaced in the shake-up. Mussolini retained for himself two of the vacated portfolios.

These constituted the first changes in the cabinet since September, 1929.

The shake up was regarded as another "rotation" to bring new blood into the government without any change of policy.

The five ministers who resigned were Grandi; Alfredo Rocco, minister of justice; Antonio Mosconi, minister of finance; Prof. Baffino Gullino, minister of education, and Giuseppe Bottai, minister of corporations.

Mussolini, who already was minister of interior as well as premier, kept for himself the ministries of foreign affairs and corporations.

Among the 11 under-secretaries who were displaced were Il Duce's own right hand man, Francesco Giunta.

May Last Five Weeks

Cautious Estimate Made For Deliberations Of Imperial Parley

Ottawa, Ont.—Malcolm Macdonald, M.P., son of Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, thinks the deliberations of Imperial conference delegates might last "five weeks," which is the cautious estimate of everybody. What emerges from the five weeks remains to be seen. But if the impressions of personnel means anything, the results should be thoroughly comprehensive.

With the exception of Newfoundland's Prime Minister, the personnel of the conference is complete. Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin, Lord President of the Council, heads a British delegation in which no fewer than 78 persons were included. Less imposing are the other national groups.

SUGGESTS PROBE OF EMPIRE WHEAT QUOTA SCHEME

Ottawa, Ont.—The Imperial Economic Conference means that to Canada and its own immediate relations stated Premier J. T. M. Anderson of Saskatchewan, in a talk with the Canadian Press. He sees the gathering as a possible forerunner of a broader conference to solve world economic problems.

"The British Empire is showing the way to the world in the attempt to lead the world out of its troubles," he said. "The Empire Conference may go a long way in improving conditions but further steps must be taken. Besides its own work, however, the conference may lay down a ground work for extensive later developments."

Commenting on the forecasts that an empire wheat quota would not be one of the results of the Ottawa conference, Dr. Anderson said the Saskatchewan Government's position was that the quota plan should be fully investigated. He realized the obstacles in the way of an empire quota—indeed the fact that Canada exports double the wheat the Empire can consume—but he thought a subsequent world conference might bring about more equitable distribution and a strengthening of the price fabric.

Churchill, Man.—Of the first Atlantic ships head into Hudson Straits on their way to Churchill to load grain next month, they will be constantly protected by a series of radio stations along the coast of the North.

The ships will first come in contact with the radio station at Resolution Island, near the eastern entrance of the straits. Then there is Cape Hope Advance, about midway between Cape Hope and Cape St. James, and then the Cape St. James station. The stations are known as direction finding stations. This means that the captains of vessels can communicate with the shore stations, and, for instance, and his position may be plotted on charts.

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Ramsay MacDonald's CROWNING ACHIEVEMENT
Ottawa, Ont.—The achievement of Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald of Great Britain, Ramsay MacDonald is shown standing between Herr von Papen, German Chancellor (left) and M. E. Herriot, French premier (right), when he brought them together and persuaded to settle their differences. His Majesty the King sent the British Premier a telegram of congratulations following the signing of the accord.

HEADS MEDICAL COUNCIL

Of Gold Standard

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When the national government came into power last fall, Britain was the biggest customer of the United States next to Canada, having \$30,000,000 worth of American goods every month. Today that monthly business has fallen to \$21,000,000.

Business men in the United States can blame world conditions for much of their vanished trade. But it is Britain's new tariffs, added to the surpluses of the gold standard, which have struck the severest blow.

Combined, these two factors now make the average United States product subject to a virtual duty of 50 per cent. Until recently, when the anti-dumping measures were repealed, the duty was virtually 40 per cent on some of the chief exports from the United States.

So far the United States has had no grounds for making representations, since there is no evidence yet of discrimination.

Pow United States manufacturers have found it worth while to establish branch factories in Britain as a means of evading the tariff. The tariff is too great for the advantages to be derived.

Grains and cotton alone of the big Per United States exports are holding their own.

Dakota Farmers Hope
For Dollar Wheat

Plan To Hold Grain Unit Level Is Reached

Tolna, N.D.—Across the prairies of North Dakota, expected to produce a bumper crop of wheat, the farmers are output this year, is heard a chorus: "Hold the grain for a 11 bushel."

If farmers are successful, the cry will be taken up throughout the United States.

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"This period of low prices finally has led to a position where it is either sink or swim," Willis said. "We will hold our wheat until there is a demand for it at the rate of one dollar per bushel, and then we will sell only 10 per cent of it one month." Willis continued.

He said the plan, ordered marching less than a week ago, has been enthusiastically received.

The agreed price will be based on Winnipeg quotations, with discount for lower grades.

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Radio Ensures Safety For Vessels Out Of Churchill

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U.S. Losing British Trade

Through New Tariffs and Suspension Of Gold Standard

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IRISH FREE STATE WILLING TO BUY OUR PRODUCTS

Ottawa, Ont.—The Irish Free State offers a wide market for Canadian flour and bacon, and in return for reciprocal advantages in the Canadian market for certain commodities the delegates of that country would be prepared to grant this Dominion substantial preferences. Representations along these lines will, it is understood, form the case of the Free State at the present Imperial Conference.

At the moment Canada enjoys a considerable market in the Irish Free State for bacon by which is declared here by individuals close to the Free State delegation. They cited that in the first three months of the current calendar year imports of bacon from Canada had increased 25 times over those for the corresponding period last year. While it was true the Free State still was an exporter of bacon, it was equally true Ireland was a heavy importer of cheaper brands. In due time, it was expected, would be offered concessions, it is understood, under certain conditions.

Another element in connection with which the Free State delegation was free to bargain was wheat. Provided that Canada would extend reciprocal concessions to the Irish Free State, it was understood here, are prepared to give substantial concessions to Canadian wheat.

On the other side of the scale are the reciprocal benefits which the Free State will ask for its woollens, its liquors and malt beverages.

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EMPIRE GUESTS WELCOMED AT OTTAWA DINNER

Ottawa, Ont.—While hundreds of candles blazed on bright green tablecloths, Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister of Canada, welcomed once again the delegates to the Imperial Economic Conference. In a setting of rare beauty, nearly 700 distinguished guests from all parts of the British Empire joined in a good dinner. It was the first government dinner, and Canada gave of her best.

The scene was what impressed itself upon the memory. Green was the prevailing color. Along the side of the great dining room the long head-table covered with its green damask and ornamented with a lavish display of silver and flowers, the delegates to the conference, in 11 shorter tables, each covered with the same green coverings. Around the great room, in the soft light of the hundreds of twinkling candles, fitted scores of white-clad waiters. From the balconies, where an overflow gathering was seated, music came.

At the tables sat men famous in the history of the British Empire. The centre figure at the head table, Prime Minister Bennett, sat under a group of flags—the flags of all the sister nations in the British Commonwealth represented at the conference. Between the long table were the heads of the delegation—Great Britain, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, India, the Irish Free State, Newfoundland and Southern Rhodesia. Interspersed with these leaders were their wives, and also members of the Dominion government.

Beautiful dresses shimmering forth against the background of conventional black and white worn by the men. No uniforms were worn, but

When Times Were Hard

This Generation Knows Little About Depression Says Ontario Farmer

Does this generation know what hard times are?

An Ontario farmer does not think so, and he has been telling something about the depression that started in 1930-39 years ago.

In Toronto in those days a room and board cost a man a week for \$5 a week. It was a very good porter who got \$14 a week, the very best of them never topped \$18. An appendicitis operation cost \$25 then. The standard price for a meal was 25 cents. Dollar wheat wasn't even dreamed of.

Things had to be cheap on the farm and they were. Listen to the old timer at Dundalk:

"Most of the people groaning about hard times don't know what hard times are. We've had good times for the past 34 years and are still having them compared with the three-year depression of the middle twenties. In fact, this is a genuine prosperity compared with the lean years of '94, '95 and '96. Hay was selling for \$10 a ton (but nobody any way to sell); loads were 15 cents a bushel; you got 11 bags of potatoes for \$1.00; cows were selling for \$8 to \$12 and, owing to scarcity of feed, hundreds of horses went to the bone-yard in Toronto at \$1.00 apiece."

He remembers selling a neighbor a quarter of beef for \$2—but of course, nobody had \$2 in those days. As in the case now, many farmers shambled off their farms, but the ones who stuck to the land didn't regret it.

"You could buy eggs at eight cents a dozen, plenty of pigs ready to be weaned sold at 50 cents apiece; calves, two or three days old could be bought for 50 cents; turkeys were worth 30 cents and a good gobble would bring 80 cents. At that time you could buy low grade flour at 80 cents per bushel, if you took a number of bags.

"Trades were made in those days which would brand a man as a 'wet mark' today. He tells of giving a cow to a hired man in part payment for wages. The cow was traded to a shoemaker for a pair of leather boots. A neighbor sold two cows to two young men for \$7.00—\$3.50 each but when the men came back they declared they were paying too much for them. The seller gave them back a dollar.

"This old timer had a steer and was looking for another to make a deal for a yoke of oxen. He made a deal for one in exchange for the following: A coat valued at \$12, a calf worth 50 cents, and four bags of turnip tops at 25 cents."

All of which, if accurate, would have a tendency to prove that farmers just now are not in such a very unfavorable position in comparison with their predecessors. But it makes none the less palatable the following little story which is related by the Winchester Press.

"A farmer went to Ottawa market and sold four dozen fresh eggs for 45 cents and a bag of potatoes for 90 cents. He had other stuff to dispose of at comparatively low prices. The point is this. The farmer was accompanied by his wife and they wanted to do a little shopping. During the day they went into a restaurant and ordered two fried eggs, with a few fried potatoes and a cup of coffee. When they settled the bill it cost them 80 cents or just 18 cents less than they had sold four dozen eggs and a bag of potatoes for. One might go further and point out that it costs \$2.50 for a small loaf for a certain machine or nearly as much as the farmer would get for a whole cow. Hides, rents and wages in the town and cities are not in accord with the prices of farm products, and that is where the final adjustment will have to be made."—Bault Ste. Marie Star.

Germany is considering extensive construction programs.



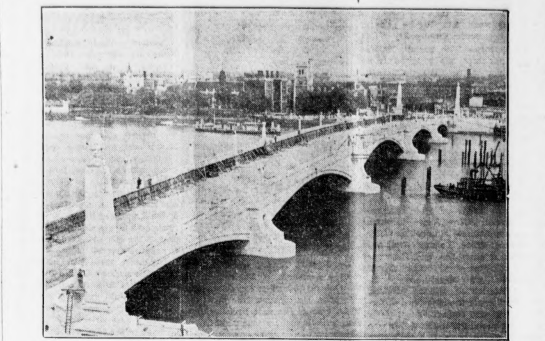
"Mr. Meyer, you must pay your rent or quit the rooms."

"Many trouble. Other landladies have expected me to do both."

Hummel, Hamburg.

W. N. U. 1052

BEAUTIFUL NEW BRIDGE SPANS THE RIVER THAMES



Our photograph shows the new Lambeth Bridge over the River Thames, in London, England, which is to be opened by the King shortly. Lambeth Palace, the home of the Archbishop of Canterbury, can be seen in the background.

Benefit To Montreal

St. Lawrence Waterway Route Expected To Help Eastern Port

The St. Lawrence waterway will greatly benefit the port of Montreal and will give employment to many thousands of people in the district, Colonel Harry Tripp, member of the Montreal Harbor Commission stated.

"The presumption is that the Montreal section will be started at the same time as the international section—the completion of one would be of no use without the other, and linking up with the Beauharnois section it will make a waterway that is bound to benefit Montreal," he said.

"No one believes that ocean liners will be going through the new waterway—the elements of time and cost must govern their movements. Tramp boats will go through, but they are doing that now—I saw one in Chicago unloading pulp that had gone through the Lachine canal. More will no doubt go through, but I still believe the bulk of the cargoes will be transhipped at Montreal, into lake boats. Ocean navigation will stop at Montreal, as ever, and if the waterway is going to benefit the rest of Canada, Montreal must benefit as well. If you make a business centre more accessible by putting improved highways, it is either side while some traffic may go through it is bound to bring more business to the centre, he said.

"There has been a demand for an outlet from the west, and if we do not take advantage of what nature has given us and by improving 99 miles of it provide that outlet to the sea, the west will find its outlet somewhere else."

Dentist Invents Queer Safe

If Opened Without Safety Alarm Set Will Shout "Police"

Working with compressed air with a vacuum included inside, a safe that shouts, "Police!" or rings a loud bell is reported to have been invented by Charles Stengel, a Hungarian dentist.

An invisible pipe connects with a megaphone, siren or bell safely attached away from the location of the safe. If the burglar succeeds in drilling or boring a small hole in the safe, the air is immediately let out and releases the signal. Even if the safe is opened by a key, without setting a safety on the alarm, the signal will be sounded.

The dentist worked for 12 years on the invention. An initial order has been placed for one by Admiral Horby, regent of Hungary.

And Cost Nothing

A bookbinder was puffing away at a cigar when a patron asked him if he smoked often and what brand he smoked.

"Yes sir, pretty often," answered the boy. "And the brand is Robinson Crusoe."

"I never heard of that brand," said the patron.

"It's a name I've given 'em myself," announced the boy. "You see, guv'nor, Old Crusoe was a castaway, too."

New Use For Sand Glasses

It's out of the museums into the business office for the sand glass. Sand glasses in which grains trickle from one container to the other in just three minutes are being utilized by many United States business houses to save payment of the new tax on long-drawn-out conversations on more than that length of time.

Holds Leading Position

Canada Doing Well This Year In British Imports

Canada held a commanding position in British imports of a number of commodities during the first five months of 1932, according to a Dominion Government return. Canada led in British imports of hardwood, patent leather, canned salmon, lobster, copper, ore, crude oil and nickel.

Canada runs well up in British imports in many other commodities. She was second to Argentina in wheat, second to Russia in barley, Argentina in oats, to Australia in wheat flour, to United States in hams, to Irish Free State in beef cattle and to Australia in lead.

British imports of bacon from Canada have drawn almost level with those of the Irish Free State due to an import in May almost 12 times that of May, 1931.

Over Thousand Auto

Fatalities Last Year

Ontario Had Greatest Number With Quebec Second

One thousand three hundred and two persons were killed in automobile accidents in Canada during 1931, according to preliminary figures compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This was an increase of 12 over 1930, and was more than double the 1928 figures of 606. The figures for 1931 give a proportion of 12.4 deaths per 100,000 population.

Ontario, with the largest population, had 666 deaths in 1931, and Quebec, 324. Increases from the 1930 figures of 517 and 338. All other provinces with the exception of Manitoba, showed decreases in the past year, though the difference in Saskatchewan and British Columbia was only one death each.

Boy Injured By Bear

Six-year-old Ronnie Young had three inches of his arm chewed off by a bear at St. George's Island Zoo at Calgary, Alberta. The boy is in hospital in a serious condition. The child wandered into the park alone and shoved his arm through the bear's cage. The animal grabbed the boy's arm in its mouth mutilating it horribly.

About Sound Waves

If Only Quarter Inch Long Sound Is Inaudible

When we throw a stone into a calm pond we notice that waves run out across the pond from the point where the stone entered, and that the crests of the waves are a regular distance apart. The distance from the crest of one wave to the crest of the other is the length of the wave. So it is with sound waves. When a bell vibrates it causes waves in the air, which beat against the drum of the ear, and produce in our consciousness the sensation we call sound. These air waves, which produce sound, are called sound waves, and their length—as in the case of water waves—is the distance from the crest of one wave to the crest of the adjoining wave. The shorter the wave the higher is the pitch of the sound; but when the wave becomes shorter than a quarter of an inch, its sound is no longer audible to the human ear.

Just Around the Corner

Distance Does Not Mean Much To Muskoka Residents

"I hope you have a grand summer."

"Same to you,"

"Say, by the way, the Smiths are on your part of the lake. They should be just around the corner from your place. You should look in on them during the summer. They'd love to see you."

"What do you mean by around the corner?"

"I'll never forget the summer a girl told me to look in on her, that she was just around the corner from a certain hotel. I airily dismissed the launch at the wharf and asked directions, when to my consternation, the man at the post office said, 'Lady, you're not going to walk, are you? It is eight miles!'"

Good Prohibition Agent

Lulu, fifteen-year-old pet bear, belonging to James Dagberry of Denver, Colorado, would make a highly efficient prohibition agent. Somewhere in her evidently energetic babyhood Lulu learned to know about the scent of liquor. Lead her along a string of parked automobiles and she'll spot the cars with beer, wine or whiskey in them, every time.

Advice To Hog Raisers

Must Improve Rearing and Feeding Methods To Hold Markets

The raisers of western Canada must improve their rearing and feeding methods before the Dominion can supply substantial competition to Dominion in the competition for the British bacon market. It is claimed by a circular issued by the Industrial Development Council of Canada Meat Packers.

In view of the fact that Denmark raises the product of 2,500,000 hogs each week on the British market, as against Canada's 1,000 to 1,000, the Council of the Canadian Meat Packers has been searching for means to improve the Dominion's position.

"There is one part of the production of good bacon, the responsibility for which must fall on the producer alone," says the circular. "No one can supply this part but the feeder."

It begins with the small pig. Ten of these and bacon hogs are raised in the first few weeks after weaning by improper feeding. A lack of proper responsibility to supply the proper feeds at the critical time is evident in this method of feeding on hundreds of western farms. This lack of care throughout the entire production period by improper balance of the feeds."

Long Trip By Canoe

Two U. S. Tourists Going From Edmonton To Alaska

Heading for wilds of the far north on a 3,000-mile canoe trip which will take three months to complete, two United States tourists, E. Lynch of New York, graduate of Harvard University, and Dr. T. Williams, of San Diego, California, were in Edmonton recently.

They were interested in obtaining a canoe with which to make the long journey and will use a scow equipped with an outboard motor. They left over the Northern Alberta railways, for Waterways, to commence the long journey into the north.

The route to be followed is the same for the most part as that taken by the famous explorers, and the men who made the trip last summer. Near Fort McPherson, on the Mackenzie, the men will turn to travel up the Rat River, then along the Porcupine, and by various stages to Fort Yukon. From that point, they will go to Fairbanks and then to the coast to take the steamer for Seattle and home.

Britain Wants Good Seed

Valuable Export Market Overseas Pays Top Prices

In a statement issued recently by George H. Clark, Dominion Seed Commissioner, in connection with the recent sale of clover and alfalfa to the British market, the following comment appears: "Our growers should know that our valuable export market overseas pays top prices for well cleaned, blended, bright seed of not less than 98 per cent. purity by weight, and should know that they will produce seed of the quality asked for in Great Britain the demand there for Canadian grown seed may be expected to continue."

Renew Remount Prizes

To Stimulate Breeding Of Horses Suitable For Army Work

Special prizes for N.C.O.'s and men of Canadian cavalry regiments are renewed again this year, according to a statement authorized by the Honourable Robt. Weir, federal Minister of Agriculture. Three prizes are available to each camp as follows: First \$15 and ribbon; second, \$10 and ribbon; and third, ribbon. During 1931 fourteen camps benefited through this competition, which is designed to stimulate the breeding of horses of a type suitable for army remount use.

They Escaped Trouble

Members of a church in Hamilton split on the choice of a minister. Added to that is a threat to foreclose a mortgage on the church because of interest on \$355,000 was not paid. Perhaps after all the sixty Christians are the right idea when they met in the open and at times in caves.

Most Popular Dead Man

Lenin, Soviet Russia's former patriot, is probably the most popular dead man in the world. His image in black and red marble museum in Red Square, Moscow, is visited by 5,000 every day.

It is generally believed that only one of Christ's apostles, John, escaped martyrdom.

Chalk Room Attendant: "Did you get the right coat and hat, sir?"

Patron: "No, thanks."

Peace Has Its Heroes

Gallantry and Courage Of Flying

Although still young in point of years, the flying services already has its traditions of gallantry and courage. Two recent incidents bring this to the fore again. One was the regrettable deaths of Pilot "Andy" Cruikshank, and his assistants, Horace W. Torrie and Harry King, when their plane crashed on the aerial route in the Great Bear Lake country. Cruikshank, who was on his nineteenth birthday by taking his plane over enemy lines. Since the War he had performed prodigies of valor in mapping out aerial routes through the Arctic wastes. The measures of his value to Canada and flying can hardly be estimated. Probably the finest compliment that could be paid his memory is to say that he died at the controls.

The other incident, one of many that has given flying its high repute, is the case of an American who kept a disabled plane in the air above Van Nuys, California, for several days. The plane had been damaged and the pilot had been killed. The plane had been damaged and the pilot had been killed. The plane had been damaged and the pilot had been killed.

Flight Of Farmers

Attention Drawn To Low Returns For Dairy Products

Among numerous complaints of low returns to farmers for dairy products, A. J. Macaulay, president of the Ontario Farmers, has drawn attention to the fact that a farmer's wife at Weyburn, Sask., who milked a cow 57 times and received a cream cheque for 50 cents.

Two-sevenths of cents was the reward of a fielding farmer who shipped five gallons of cream to Saskatoon, representing his labor in milking four cows for six days, using an up-to-date separator and keeping the cream in ice-cold water until shipped.

H. H. Clarke, president of the Saskatchewan Dairy Pool, indicated there were several ways in which the farmer might have economized, but agreed that the labor and expense of keeping cows gave a ridiculously low return at present. Some methods of raising better prices should be adopted, he thought.

The Rolling Stone

Man Who Dodges Around Likely To Be Failure

Genius is outlandish nine times out of ten by the faddler who makes up his steps. The man who goes ahead on his own and considers a clear track accomplished something; the fellow who dodges from one enterprise to another or from one method to another usually winds up with fringes on the legs of his trousers. If you have a good thing stick to it. Don't try to keep a dozen irons at working heat at once. Ninety per cent of the successful men in life are common plodders. "The conies are but a feeble folk, yet make their every house in the rocks."

The Night Verdict

The man who had just returned from France was relating a thrilling experience at the dinner table.

"Yes," said he, "an Apache sprang at me in one of the streets of Paris, snatched my pocket-case of notes, and bolted! The gendarmes chased him, and, when cornered, he leapt into the river."

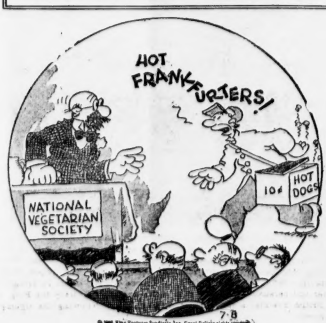
"Ah!" said a listener. "Guilty but in sine!"

In zero weather sound flies through the air at 1,088 to 1,150 feet per second.

"Blame, sir? Come again tomorrow, and I will give you an estimate."

—Bertine Tidende, Copenhagen.

FANCIFUL FABLES



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3rd. Sunday--Matins & Services 11.00
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5th. Sunday--Baptism--Services 7.30

Baptisms, Funerals and Weddings

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charity services, will be charged for
at the regular advertising rates.All advertising charges of copy must
be in the hands of the printers by
noon on Tuesday, or no changes can
be made or ads. discontinued.Paper goes to press Wednesday after-
noon each week.EDOUARD J. ROULEAU
Editor and Publisher**NOTICE TO CREDITORS
AND CLAIMANTS**IN THE ESTATE OF WILLIAM
GUY MITCHELL, late of Carbon, Al-
berta, farmer, Deceased.NOTICE is hereby given that all
persons having claims on the Estate
of the said William Guy Mitchell, who
died on the 15th day of March, A.D.
1932, are requested to file with the un-
dermentioned Administrator, by the 1st
day of October, A.D. 1932 a full state-
ment fully verified of their claims and
claim sometimes held by them, and that
after that date the Administrator will
distribute the assets of the Deceased
among the parties entitled thereto,
having regard only to the claims of
which notice has been so filed or
brought to his knowledge.DATED this 15th day of July, A.D.
1932.

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TOWN & COUNTY**Personalographs****STRAYED**—about three weeks ago
from the farm of A. Singer, 1 black
gelling, wt. about 1600 lbs. Also 2 bay
mares, wt. about 1200 lbs. Finder will
receive \$5 reward by applying either
to L. Gutman, Carbon, or to A. Singer,
Arlington Hotel, Calgary.For the first time in history the Can-
adian postal department has chal-
lenged "Old Man Superstition" and
has issued a 13-cent stamp for use on
registered letters.Mr. and Mrs. A. F. McKibbin left
on Friday for a two week motor trip
to Winnipeg. While in that city Mr.
McKibbin will attend the annual meet-
ing of the Manitoba Pharmaceutical As-
sociation.Miss Annie MacDonald is visiting at
the home of Mrs. Jas. Ramsey.Dr. and Mrs. McFarlane spent a few
days at Banf last week and returned
on Saturday.Miss Helen Smith was a Calgary vis-
itor on Sunday.Mr. and Mrs. Bertrand of Calgary
spent the week end at the home of
Mr. and Mrs. C.W. Gray.Mr. and Mrs. A. Fox and family left
on Saturday for a holiday at Calgary
and other points. During Mr. Fox's
absence Jack Spence is relieving agent
at the Carbon C.P.R. depot.Len Tremblor left on Wednesday
for a holiday in B. C.C. A. Dunsmore, Percy Edwards, F.
J. Fairbank and C.H. Nash made a
trip south to Medicine Hat and other
places that particular job.

points. They returned last Thursday.

Warm weather is the order of the
day.Mrs. W. Poxon was a Calgary visitor
on Monday.Perry and Tom Johnson left the
first of the week for a two weeks holi-
day at Pine Lake and other points.Mrs. Casper returned to Edmonton
the first of the week.Stan Corney and Mr. and Mrs. Dun-
smore spent the week end at Riverton
Lake with Mr. and Mrs. Gossman and
Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Brown.Les. Wm. McNeil, Jim Smith, H.
Boswell, Wilfred Poxon and F. Bos-
well took in the regatta at Oak Lake
last Wednesday.Joe Connolly has returned from Ed-
monton, where he was making ex-
amination papers. Joe left again on Wed-
nesday for Millerville, to spend a week
before and holding at that point.Mr. and Mrs. H. C. King and chil-
dren visited at the home of Mr. and
Mrs. Brasher over the week end. Mil-
dred and Bubber King will spend a few
days in town while their parents re-
turn to Calgary on Monday.Watch for the Special Double Edi-
tion of The Carbon Chronicle next
Thursday.Remember! When the next pri-
nter comes to write into your office
and asks you for a printing order, tell
him that there is a printer in town and
that he CAN do that particular job.**New Prints, Rayons, Etc.**PRINTS—Fast Colors, from, per yard..... 17c to 25c
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